12. Madhya Pradesh	28.36	44.68	79.31
13. Maharashtra	27.62	49.79	64.25
14. Manipur	68.26	72.34	77.32
15. Mghalaya	32.06	57.65	67.42
16. Mizoram	57.58	52.44	72.33
17. Nagaland	31.65	38.13	76.87
18. Orissa	52.54	61.21	57.49
19. Punjab	21.74	39.22	48.54
20. Rajasthan	48.93	65.43	80.89
21. Sikkim	62.27	78.43	86.82
22. Tamil Nadu	17.30	36.34	66.17
23. Triputa	63.49	68.39	78.84
24. Uttar Pradesh	19.94	37.51	66.02
25. West Bengal	40.43	46.67	76.05
26. A & N Islands	9.77	27.32	52.10
27. Chandigarh	—14.90	—9.09	—1.21
28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	47.00	62.21	74.52
29. Daman & Diu	—5.32	0.00*	0.00
30. Delhi	25.74	25.35	39.91
31. Lakshadweep	15.51	52.16	5.78
32. Pondicherry	—8.02	7.49	39.74
India:	36.32	52.80	70.90

*Included in Goa

Setting-up of Navodaya Schools in Tamil Nadu

61. SHRI V.P. DURAISAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would consider setting-up of Navodaya Schools in Tamil Nadu without Hindi as a subject;

(b) if not, whether Government would consider providing funds to Tamil Nadu equal to the amount spent on Navodaya Schools in other States; and

(c) if answer to part (b) be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (c) The scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas provides for opening of one Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya on an average in each district of the country. The Navodaya Vidyalay Samiti has adopted a uniform pattern of the three language formula in its schools. There is no provision in the Scheme to provide funds for any other purpose.

Improvement in sports in the country

62. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Put house in order, SC tells sports bodies", appearing in the Times of India, dated 6.12.96;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter and how do Government propose to improve the sports in the country; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to construct mini stadia in the villages all over the country and to take the sports to the rural areas where majority of the population of the country live?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE (SHRI R. DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It is the Indian Olympic Association which is primarily concerned with the matter. IOA has already sent letters to all the National Sports Federations to refer all disputes to it for resolution. As regards the improvement of sports it is an ongoing process and Government of India has several schemes to improve the standard of sports in the country which include *inter alia* formulation of discipline-wise Long Term Development Plans in consultation with the National Sports Federation and Sports Authority of India; dialogues with the Industry to increase their investment in sports and better coordination with the State Governments.

(c) The Government has the following sports development Schemes which cater to the rural areas of the country:—

(i) Scheme of Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure under which State Governments are eligible to receive grants on matching share basis for creation of various sports facilities

including construction of mini stadia, etc. in the rural areas.

(ii) Grants to Rural Schools for purchase of non-consumable sports equipment and development of playground.

(iii) Grants for Rural Sports Tournaments exclusively for rural areas.

The Central Government, however, has no proposal for constructing mini stadia in the villages all over the country.

National Policy for Empowerment of Women

63. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a draft national policy for the empowerment of women into defacto power sharing equality is being chalked out;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when will it be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI): (a) to (c) A draft national policy for the empowerment of women has already been finalised. A copy is given in the annexure. [*See Appendix 180, annexure No 2.*]

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन कर्मचारी संघों द्वारा दिया गया ज्ञापन

64. **श्री गोविन्दराम मिरी:** क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन कर्मचारी संघों की संयुक्त संघर्ष समिति के प्रतिनिधिमंडल द्वारा सितम्बर, 1996 में दिये गये ज्ञापन के संबंध में कोई द्विपक्षीय वार्ता की है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है तथा यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुही राम सैकिया): (क) और (ख) संयुक्त कार्रवाई समिति, जो कि गैर मान्यता प्राप्त संघ के साथ द्विपक्षीय बातचीत नहीं की गई है। तथापि मान्यता प्राप्त संघों के साथ समय-समय पर आयोजित बैठकों में उनके द्वारा उठाई गई ऐसी मांगों पर संगठन द्वारा चर्चा की गई/की जाती है।

Elimination of Violence Against Women

65. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any National Policy for eliminating violence against women, particularly sexual abuse, and creating a mechanism for rehabilitating such victims;

(b) whether Government propose to remove the discrimination against girl child in the family and outside and the projection of a positive image of the girl child in the country;

(c) if the replies to parts (a) and (b) be in the positive, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government for strict enforcement of laws against pre-natal sex selection and foeticide, female infanticide, child marriage, child abuse and child prostitution?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) (a) Yes, Sir. The Government of India have drafted a Natioal Policy for the empowerment of Women, which inter-alia provides for elimination of all forms of violence against women and economic empowerment of women.

(b) and (c) Various programmes of action and advocacy are being implemented by the Government of India in the country for the welfare and development of women and the girl child. With a view to regulate and prevent the misuse of modern pre-natal diagnostic techniques, particularly misuse for detection and selective abortion of female foetuses, Parliament enacted 'The Pre-natal Diagnostic Tecniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994.' The Act came into force w.e.f. 1.1.1996. Attempts are also being made to project positive images of the girl child so as to bring about changes in societal attitudes towards them. The Government has also initiated a media campaign to generate awareness on various issues relating to the girl child. The National Plan of Action for the